

AI Assisted Coding

Lab Assignment 6.5

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Task -1:

Prompt: Generate Python code to check voting eligibility based on age and citizenship

```
Assignment-6.5.py •
Assignment-6.5.py > check_voting_eligibility
1 # Task -1 : Voting Eligibility Checker
2
3 def check_voting_eligibility(age, is_citizen):
4     if age >= 18 and is_citizen:
5         return "✓ Eligible to vote! You meet all requirements (age 18+ and citizen)"
6     elif age < 18:
7         return "✗ Not eligible: You must be at least 18 years old"
8     elif not is_citizen:
9         return "✗ Not eligible: You must be a citizen to vote"
10    else:
11        return "✗ Not eligible: You do not meet the voting requirements"
12 # Test cases
13 print(check_voting_eligibility(25, True)) # Eligible
14 print(check_voting_eligibility(16, True)) # Too young
15 print(check_voting_eligibility(30, False)) # Not a citizen
16 print(check_voting_eligibility(17, False)) # Both conditions fail
```

OUTPUT :

```
Warning: PowerShell detected that you might be using a screen reader and
t, run 'Import-Module PSReadLine'.

PS C:\Users\chara\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai-Assisted Coding> & C:/Users/chara
ktop/Ai-Assisted Coding/Assignment-6.5.py"
✓ Eligible to vote! You meet all requirements (age 18+ and citizen)
✗ Not eligible: You must be at least 18 years old
✗ Not eligible: You must be a citizen to vote
✗ Not eligible: You must be at least 18 years old
PS C:\Users\chara\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai-Assisted Coding>
```

Justification:

- ✓ This program checks voting eligibility based on **age** and **citizenship** using conditional statements.
- ✓ If the person is **18 or older and a citizen**, they are eligible to vote; otherwise, the program clearly states the reason for ineligibility.
- ✓ It ensures correct decision-making with simple and readable logic.

Task 2:

Prompt: Generate Python code to count vowels and consonants in a string

using a loop

```
18 # Task -2 : Vowel and Consonant Counter
19 def count_vowels_and_consonants(text):
20     vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"
21     vowel_count = 0
22     consonant_count = 0
23     for char in text:
24         if char.isalpha():
25             if char in vowels:
26                 vowel_count += 1
27             else:
28                 consonant_count += 1
29     return vowel_count, consonant_count
30 # Test cases
31 test_string = "Hello World"
32 vowels, consonants = count_vowels_and_consonants(test_string)
33 print(f"String: {test_string}")
34 print(f"Vowels: {vowels}")
35 print(f"Consonants: {consonants}")
36 test_string2 = "Python Programming"
37 vowels2, consonants2 = count_vowels_and_consonants(test_string2)
38 print(f"\nString: {test_string2}")
39 print(f"Vowels: {vowels2}")
40 print(f"Consonants: {consonants2}")
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\chara\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai-Assisted Coding>
ktop/Ai-Assisted Coding/Assignment-6.5.py"
String: 'Hello World'
Vowels: 3
Consonants: 7

String: 'Python Programming'
Vowels: 4
Consonants: 13
PS C:\Users\chara\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai-Assisted Coding>
```

Justification:

- ✓ This program counts **vowels and consonants** in a given text by iterating through each character.
- ✓ It checks only **alphabetic characters** and classifies them as vowels or consonants using conditional logic.
- ✓ The function returns accurate counts, ignoring spaces and special characters.

Task 3:

Prompt : Generate a Python program for a library management system using classes, loops, and conditional statements

```

42 # Task -3 : Simple Library Management System
43 class Book:
44     def __init__(self, book_id, title, author, available=True):
45         self.book_id = book_id
46         self.title = title
47         self.author = author
48         self.available = available
49     def __str__(self):
50         status = "Available" if self.available else "Checked Out"
51         return f"ID: {self.book_id}, Title: {self.title}, Author: {self.author}, Status: {status}"
52 class Library:
53     def __init__(self):
54         self.books = []
55     def add_book(self, book):
56         self.books.append(book)
57         print(f"\u2713 Book '{book.title}' added to library")
58     def checkout_book(self, book_id):
59         for book in self.books:
60             if book.book_id == book_id:
61                 if book.available:
62                     book.available = False
63                     print(f"\u2713 '{book.title}' checked out successfully")
64                     return
65                 else:
66                     print(f"\u2718 '{book.title}' is already checked out")
67             return
68         print(f"\u2718 Book with ID {book_id} not found")
69     def return_book(self, book_id):
70         for book in self.books:
71             if book.book_id == book_id:
72                 if not book.available:
73                     book.available = True
74                     print(f"\u2713 '{book.title}' returned successfully")
75                     return
76                 else:
77                     print(f"\u2718 '{book.title}' is already available")
78             return
79         print(f"\u2718 Book with ID {book_id} not found")
80     def display_all_books(self):
81         if not self.books:
82             print("Library is empty")
83             return
84         print("\n--- Library Books ---")
85         for book in self.books:
86             print(book)
87 # Test the library system
88 library = Library()
89 library.add_book(Book(1, "Python Basics", "John Doe"))
90 library.add_book(Book(2, "Data Science", "Jane Smith"))
91 library.add_book(Book(3, "Web Development", "Mike Johnson"))
92 library.display_all_books()
93 library.checkout_book(1)
94 library.checkout_book(1)
95 library.return_book(1)
96 library.display_all_books()

```

Output :

```

PS C:\Users\chara\OneDrive\Desktop\AI-Assisted Coding> & C:/Users/chara/AI-Task-3.py
✓ Book 'Python Basics' added to library
✓ Book 'Data Science' added to library
✓ Book 'Web Development' added to library

--- Library Books ---
ID: 1, Title: Python Basics, Author: John Doe, Status: Available
ID: 2, Title: Data Science, Author: Jane Smith, Status: Available
ID: 3, Title: Web Development, Author: Mike Johnson, Status: Available
✓ 'Python Basics' checked out successfully
X 'Python Basics' is already checked out
✓ 'Python Basics' returned successfully

--- Library Books ---
ID: 1, Title: Python Basics, Author: John Doe, Status: Available
ID: 2, Title: Data Science, Author: Jane Smith, Status: Available
ID: 3, Title: Web Development, Author: Mike Johnson, Status: Available
PS C:\Users\chara\OneDrive\Desktop\AI-Assisted Coding>

```

Justification:

- ✓ This program implements a simple Library Management System using object-oriented programming concepts.
- ✓ The Book class stores book details and availability, while the Library class manages adding, issuing, returning, and displaying books.
- ✓ It ensures proper tracking of book status with clear messages for each operation.

Task 4 :

Prompt : Generate a Python class to mark and display student attendance using loops."

Expected Output:

- AI-generated attendance logic.
- Correct display of attendance.
- Test cases

```
96 # Task -4 : Student Attendance Tracker
97 class Student:
98     def __init__(self, student_id, name):
99         self.student_id = student_id
100        self.name = name
101        self.attendance = []
102    def mark_attendance(self, date, status):
103        self.attendance.append({"date": date, "status": status})
104        print(f"\n✓ Attendance marked for {self.name} on {date}: {status}")
105    def get_attendance_percentage(self):
106        if not self.attendance:
107            return 0
108        present = sum(1 for record in self.attendance if record["status"].lower() == "present")
109        return (present / len(self.attendance)) * 100
110    class AttendanceTracker:
111        def __init__(self):
112            self.students = []
113        def add_student(self, student):
114            self.students.append(student)
115            print(f"\n✓ Student '{student.name}' added to tracker")
116        def display_attendance(self):
117            if not self.students:
118                print("No students in tracker")
119                return
120            print("\n--- Attendance Report ---")
121            for student in self.students:
122                print(f"\nStudent: {student.name} (ID: {student.student_id})")
123                for record in student.attendance:
124                    print(f" | record['date']: {record['date']}")
125                    print(f" | record['status']: {record['status']}")
126                print(f" | Attendance: {student.get_attendance_percentage():.1f}%")
127
128 # Test cases
129 tracker = AttendanceTracker()
130 student1 = Student(101, "Alice")
131 student2 = Student(102, "Bob")
132 tracker.add_student(student1)
133 tracker.add_student(student2)
134 for date in ["2024-01-01", "2024-01-02", "2024-01-03"]:
135     student1.mark_attendance(date, "Present")
136     student2.mark_attendance(date, "Present")
137 student1.mark_attendance("2024-01-04", "Absent")
138 student2.mark_attendance("2024-01-04", "Present")
139 tracker.display_attendance()
```

Output :

```
PS C:\Users\chara\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai-Assisted Coding> &
ent-6.5.py"
✓ Student 'Alice' added to tracker
✓ Student 'Bob' added to tracker
✓ Attendance marked for Alice on 2024-01-01: Present
✓ Attendance marked for Bob on 2024-01-01: Present
✓ Attendance marked for Alice on 2024-01-02: Present
✓ Attendance marked for Bob on 2024-01-02: Present
✓ Attendance marked for Alice on 2024-01-03: Present
✓ Attendance marked for Bob on 2024-01-03: Present
✓ Attendance marked for Alice on 2024-01-04: Absent
✓ Attendance marked for Bob on 2024-01-04: Present

--- Attendance Report ---

Student: Alice (ID: 101)
2024-01-01: Present
2024-01-02: Present
2024-01-03: Present
2024-01-04: Absent
Attendance: 75.0%

Student: Bob (ID: 102)
2024-01-01: Present
2024-01-02: Present
2024-01-03: Present
2024-01-04: Present
Attendance: 100.0%
PS C:\Users\chara\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai-Assisted Coding>
```

Justification:

- ✓ This program tracks **student attendance** using object-oriented principles.
- ✓ The Student class records daily attendance and calculates attendance percentage, while the Attendance Tracker class manages multiple students and generates reports.
- ✓ It provides a clear and structured way to monitor attendance efficiently

Task 5 :

Prompt : Generate a Python program using loops and conditionals to simulate an ATM menu.

```

141 # Task - 5 : ATM Simulation
142 class ATMSimulation:
143     def __init__(self, balance=1000):
144         self.balance = balance
145     def display_menu(self):
146         print("\n--- ATM Menu ---")
147         print("1. Check Balance")
148         print("2. Withdraw Money")
149         print("3. Deposit Money")
150         print("4. Exit")
151     def check_balance(self):
152         print(f"\u2713 Current Balance: ${self.balance:.2f}")
153     def withdraw_money(self):
154         try:
155             amount = float(input("Enter amount to withdraw: $"))
156             if amount <= 0:
157                 print("X Amount must be greater than zero")
158             elif amount > self.balance:
159                 print(f"\u2713 Insufficient funds. Available balance: ${self.balance:.2f}")
160             else:
161                 self.balance -= amount
162                 print(f"\u2713 Successfully withdrawn ${amount:.2f}")
163                 print(f"\u2713 Remaining balance: ${self.balance:.2f}")
164         except ValueError:
165             print("X Invalid input. Please enter a valid number")
166     def deposit_money(self):
167         try:
168             amount = float(input("Enter amount to deposit: $"))
169             if amount <= 0:
170                 print("X Amount must be greater than zero")
171             else:
172                 self.balance += amount
173                 print(f"\u2713 Successfully deposited ${amount:.2f}")
174                 print(f"\u2713 New balance: ${self.balance:.2f}")
175         except ValueError:
176             print("X Invalid input. Please enter a valid number")
177     def run(self):
178         print("\u2713 Welcome to ATM Simulation")
179         while True:
180             self.display_menu()
181             choice = input("Select an option (1-4): ")
182             if choice == "1":
183                 self.check_balance()
184             elif choice == "2":
185                 self.withdraw_money()
186             elif choice == "3":
187                 self.deposit_money()
188             elif choice == "4":
189                 print("\u2713 Thank you for using ATM. Goodbye!")
190                 break
191             else:
192                 print("X Invalid option. Please select 1-4")
193     # Test the ATM system
194 atm = ATMSimulation(1000)
195 atm.run()

```

Output :

```

PS C:\Users\chara\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai-Assisted Coding>
ent-6.5.py"
\u2713 Welcome to ATM Simulation

--- ATM Menu ---
1. Check Balance
2. Withdraw Money
3. Deposit Money
4. Exit
Select an option (1-4):

```

Justification:

- ✓ This program simulates an **ATM system** that allows users to check balance, withdraw, and deposit money.
- ✓ It uses a menu-driven approach with input validation to handle invalid entries and insufficient funds.
- ✓ The system ensures secure and user-friendly banking operations through clear prompts and messages.